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Nan-fang Jih-pao.

## SOCIETY DISCUSSES SINO-SOVIET AGREEMENTS

Peiping, 12 April (Asin-hua) -- Sixteen members of the September-Three Society in Peiping met on 9 April 1950 to discuss the provisions of the recent Sino-Soviet economic agreements. Hsu Te-heng (1) / numbers refer to appended characters/, acted as chairman. Others present were Yen Chi-tz'u (2), P'ei Wen-chung  $(\overline{3})$ , and Yuan Shu-ch'ing (4).

The following conclusions were reached:

- 1. The treaty of friendship between the Soviet Union and China is based upon recognition of national equality, mutual respect for sovereignty, mutual economic aid, and agreement to refrain from interference in the internal affairs of each other. The agreement of the Soviet Union to loan 300 million US dollars to China is clear evidence of Soviet intention to carry out the economic agreement.
- 2. Heretofore, China has been short of liquid fuels. The agreement with the USSR for the development of the oil resources of Sinkiang will provide a domestic supply for China's developing industrial system and stop a big leak in foreign exchange funds that formerly went for imported products.
- 3. China needs to increase her supply of nonferrous metals to develop properly the manufacturing of electrical equipment and other complicated machinery. Sinkiang is a potential source of copper, zinc, lead, aluminum, nickel, tungsten, molybdenum, and tin. The Sino-Soviet agreement provides for the exploitation of these metals in Sinkiang. The result will be a big lift to China's economy and an important contribution to her national defense.
- 4. After the 11 years of international and internal strife, China does not have the economic strength to develop her natural resources. Under the agreement creating the two Sinkiang joint-stock cc panies, China will provide the area and natural resources for exploitation while the Soviet Union will provide the capital, the machinery, and the know-how. This arrangement amply demonstrates the relationship of elder and younger brother now existing between the two governments. China will be able quickly to enhance her national assets in a material way and develop a skilled force of technicians.

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- 5. The organization of the Sino-Soviet Aviation Company will speedily enhance the friendship and interplay of cultural influences between the two nations.
- 6. In the past, so-called joint enterprises organized by China and imperialist countries were completely monopolized by the foreign power involved, and Chinese were not permitted to learn the technical processes involved. The British-operated Chiao-tso Coal Mines in Honan are an example of this. The organization of the three above-mentioned Sino-Soviet companies is an example of the complete equality in such matters, an equality possible only between socialistic and democratic societies and governments. This happy condition refutes all the claims of those who say that the CCP has yielded its sovereignty in Sinkiang to the Soviet Union. It will bring dismay to that specialist in rumor mongering, Mr Acheson.
- 7. Since these joint enterprises have been organized on a 50-50 basis of capital investment, the products and profits should be divided on an equal basis. The new democratic China should not expect the Soviet Union to come to her aid without any conditions. We are opposed to being fleeced by others. We should not, therefore, seek to fleece the Soviet workers out of the capital which they have accumulated by their blood and sweat. To do so would make parasites of us.
- 8. The willingness of the Soviet Union to help China's economy is the exact opposite of the treatment being received by the 16 Marshall Plan countries at the hands of the imperialist US; especially is it the opposite of the present US blockade and bombing of China.
- 9. The cooperation manifested in the organization of these three joint-stock companies grows out of the treaty of friendship and mutual aid concluded between China and the Soviet Union. This cooperation will be increasingly manifested with each passing day. The industrial and economic progress which it required a century for the western powers to achieve will, with Soviet aid, be achieved by China in 20 years.

CHARACTERS

1.許德绗

2.嚴潛惑

3. 悲 文中

4.袁输滑

- E N D -

- 2 -

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